BOSTON STORE SMOKE SALE BOSTON STORE SMOKE SALE AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Tomorrow We Sell from Our Smoked Surplus Stock Room 1,000 Pieces Fine

50C WOOL DRESS GOODS AT 17 1-2C

And 300 Pieces Elegant Dress Silks and Trimming Silks in All Colors and Styles, Slightly Smoked, at 15c a Yard.

On our famous front bargain square we will place tomorrow the most won-derful bargains in dress goods that have ever yet been placed there. Over 1,000 pieces of all wool dress goods that were slightly smoked in our surplus stock room will be sold tomorrow at 17to a yard. They are fully worth 50c and in clude 38-inch all wool imported plaid and striped dress goods, 17+c.

40-inch all wool cheviot novelties,

17 tc.
38-inch wool poplins, 17 tc.
38-inch new Jamestown suitings, 17 tc.
38-inch new Jamestown suitings, 17 tc. plaid grenadines, 17tc. 38-inch wool bedford cords, 17tc.

48-inch wool serges, 17tc. 38-inch wool brocades in changeable

effects, 17tc. 38-inch wool whip cords, 17ic. Remember every piece of dress goods in our surplus stock room that we have been selling up to 50c a yard, and that have in any way been smoked will go

tomorrow at 17 c. \$1.00 DRESS GOODS AT 59C. From our surplus stock room we will tomorrow sell all the fine gloria silks.

42-inch wool bengalines, 42-inch silk finished serges and whipcords. 42-inch silk finished all wool henriettas. 42-inch silk and wool iridescent novel-

46-inch black henriettas, 50-inch tan broadcloth, for capes. 50-inch navy blue bicycles and yacht

ing serges. 46-inch heavy lustre skirting mohair in black only, and a big lot of French and German novelties that sold for \$1.50, will be closed out tomorrow at 59c.

\$1.00 SILKS AT 15C. To close out all the silks of all de-scriptions that have in any way been effected by smoke in our surplus stock room, we will sell them tomorrow at 15c

a yard. They include India and China silks, 22-inch fine all silk plaids, 22-inch choice printed China and shanghai silks, fancy moire silks, for linings and fancy waists, black and white fancy striped 20-inch all silk surahs, heavy satins in all shades and a big line of 24-inch drapery silks in fancy and solid colors,

N. W. corner 16th and Douglas streets. Permanent Sidewalks.

Grant's slagolithic pavement 18c per square foot, with 10-year guarantee, standard 4 inches thick.

John Grant, president, room 322 Bee building. Telephone 821.

Mr. A. Haspe, jr., the art and music dealer at 1513 Douglas street, writes the Kimball anti-rheumatic ring I bought of you has entirely cured me of a severe case of lumbago. I know of a number of rheumatic cases that have been cured by this ring and can fully recommend it. You are welcome to use my name to this effect. For sale by B. W. Schneider, 941 N. Y. Life. Send for circular.

Read Miss Isaac's millinery adv.

\$10-Excursion to Sheridan, Wyo .- \$10. Tuesday, May 30, the Burlington Route Wyo, (good to return until June 5), at the very low rate of \$10.00 for the round trip. Tickets will be accepted for passage on train No. 5, leaving Omaha at 10:15 a. m., May 30, and arriving at Sheridan at 3:30 p. m., May 31.-Through sleeping car, Omaha to Sher-

Returning, special train leaves Sheridan Friday evening, June 2, reaches Omaha Saturday evening, June 3. Tickets will be honored on this train and also on regular returning trains.

This is an unequaled opportunity of visiting the coming metropolis of the Newer Northwest, and you will do well to avail yourself of it. The city ticket agent, at 1324 Farnam street, will gladly give you full information.

Dr. Gifford will be absent from the city during the first two weeks of June. Read Miss Isaac's millinery adv.

Drexel Hotel, 16th & Webster, 1 blk from

Mo.Pac. & Elk. depot. Nat. Brown, prop. "The Madison," (family hotel), 21st

and Chicago. Transients \$2.00 per day. It Costs More

to stay home, than to take advantago f the Burlington \$10 excursion to Sheridan, Wyo., Tuesday, May 30. Ask the city ticket agent at 1324 Far-

nam street for further particulars. A snap for some hotel man. See J. W. Squire's adv. in "Business Chances."

Read Miss Isaac's millinery adv.

Railway stocks, bonds, etc., have gone to smash. Interest rates are way down out of sight. How shall we invest our money where it will be safe and profitable? In Avondale park, 28th and Webster streets, at only \$40.00 to \$47.50 per foot, with stone walks, paving, parks, sewer, etc., all paid for, no special taxes in the future. Also that beautiful residence property on Georgia and Virginia avenues, between Mason and Pacific, no finer residence property in Omaha, at \$20.00 to \$40.00 less per foot than what adjoining property is held at. Now is the time to invest if you want bargains Fidelity Trust Co., 1702 Farnam street

Jewelry, Frenzer, opp. postoffice.

Avondale park is the handsomest inside property in the city at marvelous low figures. As an investment nothing can be safer or more profitable FIDELITY TRUST Co., 1702 Farnam st.

Green's Farmers' Excursions, one fare for the round trip, have become so popular, that it is only necessary to give the date. June 5 is the time. W.

give the date. June 5 is the time. H. Green, Karbach block. Read Miss Isaac's millinery adv. .

Frescoing and interior decoratingdesigns and estimates furnished. Henry

Lehmann, 1508 Douglas street. Abstracts-The Midland Guarantee and Trust company, abstractors, conveyancers, titles perfected and guaranteed Own the only complete abstract books in

Douglas county. Removed to Room 310, New York Life building. Call and see us about that Virginia avenue property. Nothing finer in the city and think how cheap.

FIDELITY TRUST CO. 1702 Farnam st

M. O. Daxon, bicycles, 120 N. 15th st., riding school in connection.

Immense Lot of Desirable Merchandise from Our Smoked Stock Room.

BARGAINS GROWING BIGGER EVERY DAY

In Every Department in Our Immense Establishment, from Basement to Top Floor, We Are Offering the Greatest Money Saving Bargains.

SMOKED GOODS IN OUR BASE-MENT.

Finest French percales 25c goods very lightly smoked on edge, 5c yard. White goods worth up to 15e go at 21e vard. Finest white lawns, 5c a yard, formerly

Finest French sateens, worth up to 25c a yard, go at ICc. Good quality ginghams, 5c, worth 15c. Unbleached table damask, 75c goods,

go at 39c. 25c Turkish towels, slightly smoked, go at 12½c. Extra large size and fine quality \$1.50

napkins go at 98c. Slightly smoked towels that were sold at 15c and 19c go at 10c. Lace curtain net, worth 25c, go at 61c

a yard. SPECIAL HOSIERY SALE. More hosiery on sale tomorrow at Bos-

on Store than you ever saw in any stores before. Ladies' and misses' fine imported seamless hosiery, go in lots at 9c. 15c and 25c, worth up to 75c.

\$1.00 CORSETS FOR 39C. This is an elegant French sateen corset, with double side stays and boneless. 1,000 PIECES OF SLIGHTLY SMOKED

LACES. Monday we place on sale the entire stock of lace from our surplus stock room, including all the two-toned point de-Ireland laces, they go in lots at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth up to 50c a yard.

All the black silk laces, go in lots at Se, 10e, 15e and 25e, worth up to 75e. UMBRELLA SALE.

Handles only a little damaged by An immense lot of Milan serge, gloria silk and silk serge umbrellas go at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.49 and \$1.98. They are all the very latest style of handles and in 20

different shapes and worth up to \$4.00. BOSTON STORE, N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.

Positively for Monday Only. Miss Alice Isaacs will sell the entire stock of trimmed hats in three lots. \$5.00 to \$7.00 hats, Monday, \$2.98. \$8.00 to \$12.00 hats, Monday, \$4.98. \$13.00 to \$18.00 hats, Monday, \$6.98. Remember these goods are the newest and latest designs and this sale is simply an advertisement of the goods. Alice Isaacs, ag't, 307 S. 16th St.

Piles permanently cured in one pain-less treatment. Dr. Cook, Council Bluffs.

Georgia and Virginia avenue property at the price we ask is the safest investment on the market today, and these are times you should seek safe investments. FIDELITY TRUST CO. 1702 Farnam st.

Stoepel Place Lots. Best investment offered you. price: easy payments, convenient locality. These lots are selling. W. A. Webster, 402 Bee building.

Read Miss Isaac's millinery adv.

Piles permanently cured in one painless treatment. Dr. Cook, Council Bluffs. Palace sleepers daily between Omah

and Hot Springs, South Dakota, the popular health and pleasure resort of Reserved berths at ticket office, 1401 Fernam street, Omaha, Neb. Cheap rate tickets on sale.

Arctic Ice Co., reservoir and lake ice All orders promptly filled. Tel. 455. Office 220 So. 12th street.

Samuel Burns is selling a beautiful hand painted dinner set, 100 pieces, \$13.50, formerly \$25.00.

All kinds rubber goods at Sherman & McConnell's prescription drug store.

W. T. Seaman, wagons and carriages.

World's fair souvenir coins of 1893 for sale at First National bank Samuel Burns sells Jewett's refriger-

ators at factory prices. Personal. E. B. Talmage, who was head salesman for Hayward Bros. for a number of years has accepted a position with Drexel & Rosen-zweig, where he will have charge of the

zweig, where he will ladies' shoe department. WITH THE POLICE.

Sinners Who Have Been Furnishing Work for the Blue Coats. Emma Manning, a Lincoln girl who is not so naughty as she is foolish, was arrested at the Gault house and sent home under custody of a Lincoln officer who came here to get her. With Emma was another girl named Luiu Roberts, who, the Lincoln officer states, led Emma astray. Lulu does not look very hardened and denies that she had anything to do with Emma's running away, so Judge Berk. is holding her with a view to indusing her with a view to indusing the state. holding her with a view to inducing her to

W. C. Myers, the fare dealer from Hastings who was arrested as a suspi-cious character and was found to have coun terfeit money in his possession, accepted an hour in which to leave the city in preference to the alternative of fifteen days' street work offered him by the court.

James Clark, a bad St. Louis man, accepted Judge Berka's suggestion to leave

town hurriedly.

Bettie Carlson, a domestic employed at 1622 Harney street, accuses Emma Pearson. a fellow-employe, of stealing some dress goods from her, and, sadly enough for the defendant, the lost goods were found in her

The police war upon the fruit venders continues. J. Milder. Batiste Casito, A Manaldi and S. Mosco were arraigned yesterday for obstructing the streets. Milder paid \$1 and costs and the others got talked to quite

PERHAPS ROGERS ISN'T DEAD.

Belief Growing at St. Paul That Mrs. Kim

ball's Brother Didn't Suicide. St. Paul, Minn., May 27.—The suicide week ago of Charles P. Rogers, president of the Northwestern Cordage company, is still as deep a mystery as ever. The St. Paul News says that the belief that Rogers did not commit suicide at all is daily increasing, and now large numbers entertain the belief and now large numbers entertain the belief that the stories of his suicide are fabrica-tions. The fact that the two letters which he left have not been made public is pointed to as being peculiar. To add to the mystery. to as being peculiar. To and to the mystery, a telegram has been received from Stock-holm, Wis., which says that an Oshkosh man, who was well acquainted with Rogers, saw him near Stockholm after his alleged lean from the heiden. leap from the bridge. DIED.

Notices of five lines or less under this head, fifty cents; each additional line ten cents.

SULLIVAN—Eugene, aged 95 years. Funeral Monday, May 29, at 10 a.m., from the family residence, 711 South Mineteenth street, to St. Philomena's. Interment, Holy Sepulcher cemetery.

How the Hog Got Up from Pive to Eight During the Year.

'NINETY-THREE AGAINST 'NINETY-TWO

Gamblers Come to Time and Contribute Their "Donations" Can't Get in on the Ground Floor Any More-Magic City in Brief.

When the hog market first struck \$5 last June the fact made glad the hearts of many a Nebraska farmer. Since that time, however, the \$5 hog has not been in it, comparatively speaking. The top was reached in February when, on the 17th of that month. \$8.1714 was paid. Since February there has been a good market, which has held up well until within the last few days. The range of prices for the week as compared with one year ago was as follows:

1893. 1892. 1893. 1892. 1893. 1892. 1893. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. June, prices advanced steadily through July, and on August 9 reached \$6. During August there was a decline, and on September 1 the market had dropped back to \$5 again. There was but little change in September and October, but in November the market began to look up and on December 5 it struck \$6 again, and advanced steadily throughout the month. January 5, just one month later, \$7 was paid. The majority of the farmers believed that this bulge in the market was only temporary and they hurried off to mar-ket all the hogs that were fit.

From early in January, however, the advance was rapid, and on the 30th of the month the price had reached \$8. This price was beyond the most extravagant dream of the farmer who had been selling for years for \$3 and \$4. The top notch was reached in February, when prices touched \$8.17%, the highest market ever had at the South Omaha yards. Then a decline set in and continued until the latter part of March, when the best hogs brought less than \$7. Early in April the top was close down to \$6, but prices did not tarry long at this mark, for before the month was over they were paying \$7 again. Prices held up well in May will the break came as shown in the table until the break came, as shown in the table

Nebraska Short on Hogs. There is no question but what there is a big shortage in hogs all over this western try. The very best evidence of this is shown in the decrease in receipts, country. with "out of sight" prices, against the re-ceipts in 1892, when \$4 was the average price paid. The following shows the re-

January, 1892 January, 1893 February, 1893
 December, 1891
 226,336

 January, 1892
 201,557

 February, 1892
 127,449
 Total 555,343

have come to appreciate their breeders, as none of them are now being marketed. The bulk of the hogs now coming in are young barrows. Occasionally there will be a small burst of heavy some but to the will be a small parrows. Occasionally there will be a small bunch of heavy sows, but only in cases where the sow has lost her litter. All sorts of reasons for the high hog market are given. In conversation last evening one man laid the whole blame to the stringency of the money market. He did not believe that the market would be any lower, however, than it is now for a long, long time; at least, not until the new crew came in place in Cetabet. new crop came in along in October. Another commission man said that 'he fu

ture hog market was entirely in the hands of the packers; that there was not sufficient provisions in the country to supply the de-mand for sixty days, and therefore the packers had it all their own way. Continu-ing, he said there are mighty few hogs in the country. The anily consumption is what is keeping the market up. Fully one-half of all the hogs that are now being killed are used in the fresh meat consumption. It is my opinion that prices will not fall below \$6 inside of a year. There is an imlow \$6 inside of a year. There is an immense small fresh meat trade that must and will be supplied daily. The big dealers and packers are certainly not going to put any bork in their cellars as long as prices remain anything like as high as they are now. They will simply buy what now. They will simply buy what they can or have already sold. No, I do not believe that the farmers have disposed of any of their breeders although the price was a big temptation. The run from now on is bound to be light as the marketable swine are not

to be light as the marketable swine are not in the country. The only bad effect that the stringency of the money market has had on hogs is the fact that it will compel some to sell a little scorer than they market has had on sell a little sooner than they would if they were not forced.

Effect of Tight Money. "The banks have tightened up the strings

and are collecting everything when it is due, and are also refusing to lend any money on any sort of security. This condition affects the cattle men worse than the hog dealers. You can hurry up fat on a hog, but you can't do that with a steer. One would think they had been feeding some of the hogs we are getting now on strawberry shortcake and lemon pie to see them. Just think of a 10-months-old pig weighing 300 pounds. Why, I believe that some of the farmers have been letting their hogs occupy the front parlor from the clean, smooth looks of them. With this strong market we are not receiving over 50 per cent of the average of the last five years. It will take a long time to make up the shortage. At least it will never occur in 1894. The de-mand has naturally increased on account of the increase in population, and the demand for our pork in foreign markets is something great. The farmers for years received such a low value for their hogs that they became careless. They neglected their hogs, because there was nothing in raising them. They never thought of trying to raise two litters a year from one sow until the prices went up, but you can bet they are looking after the comfort and welfare of their pockets nowadays."

"Hogs are entirely too high in proportion to everything else," said another man. "There never was a time in the history of Nebraska when a farmer could buy the necessaries of life as cheap as he can today, All the implements that he uses are cheap and the prices he gets for his other products are entirely out of line with the money that is are entirely out of line with the money that is now being offered for hogs. Therefore I do not believe that the present quotations will be maintained for any great length of time. Yes, it is likely to take a long time for the country to stock up again with hogs; that is to reach the condition of a year ago."

"To give you an idea of the shortage of hogs," said a stockman, "I was just talking to a farmer, who told me that with twenty-four sows he only saved twenty-two pigs.

four sows he only saved twenty-two pigs, iess than one pig to a sow. The only way of raising one litter of pigs and selling their corn will be abandoned now and the farmer will keep his corn and raise two litters a year where it is possible. In order to do this the farmers will spend a little money in the way of improvements, such as building sheds and cribs, but they all tell me that there will be more money in doing that than selling the corn and letting the hogs run out in the weather."

in the weather." Although there is a scarcity of pigs all over the country there are more of them in central and western Nebraska and central and western Kansas than in all Iowa, Missouri and eastern Nebraska and eastern Kansas. In brief, a man in the hog business now days is considered respectable and can stop at one hotel for a whole week without being asked to pay his bill in advance.

Same Old Sam.

A medium sized man with squinty eyes and fuzz all over his face, carrying a violin in a well worn cloth sack forced his way into the police court room Friday evening and doffing his hat said: "I am U. P. Sam, gentlemen, and I want permission to sing a few of my songs on the street tonight.' Chief Beckett, Judge Fowler, George Stryker and a half dozen more were in the room. "Give us a sample of what you can do," suggested one of the party, and in a moment Sam had his fiddle out of the bag

and was howlings way on a tune he called "The Puget Sound." Then he sang a song about a trip across the plains over the Union Pacific and told how he had written the lines twenty years ago, and in consideration for his burst of liberary profusion, the general manager of the road gave him an annual pass which he road on for sixteen years. Sam prides himself on his ability to compose a song in a second after some one has given him a subject. He was told to sing a verse on Judge Hewler and in an instant the fiddle bow was playing an accompaniment

fiddle bow was playing an accompaniment to the following times: Judge Fowler is a dandy
He sees many swelled up pater
And dealsont justice kindly
To those who put on "skates."
His honor gave. Sam a dime and requested him to sing a verse on the chief. Here is what Sam dished up:

Chief Beckett's star shines nightly To criminals he's a terror; He sleeps with one eye open The other on some feller.

Just as he closed in walked John Snively, the garbage master, and this is the dose Sam John Garbage Dog Man Snively Is the man that's just come in He's after poodles, mastiffs, And gobbles in the "tin."

Sam is certainly an odd character. He was born in Omaha, or where Omaha now stands, fifty-four years ago. He has earned a fortune fiddling, but after all these years cannot yet play a tune with or without music; but in his line he doesn't have to play much music. He sings in a sort of a semi-falsetto voice and scrapes the bow across the fidule hard enough to partially drown his awful voice. His small red eyes are just bad enough so he can play blind whenever it is necessary and he is a firstwhenever it is necessary and he is a firstclass beggar. In fact he is a professional.
He has got the business down fine and is
now on his farewell tour across the country.
He is going to Chicago to compete for the world's championship
in quick composing and is confident that he will get it. He saves every
cent he gets hold of and does not drink. In
Oregon years ago he got hold of a timber
claim and with the nickels and dimes that
he has picked up playing his fiddle on the
streets he saved enough to pay for the streets he saved enough to pay for the clearing of 100 acres of the land. Sam has a large family, some of his children being grown up and married. When he has seen the World's fair he will return to Oregon and pass the remainder of his days on his ranch in luxury. Many of the old-timers in Omaha will remember Sam, as for a time he worked at the transfer depot in Counc Bluffs and also at the Union Pacific depot,

CONTRIBUTE THEIR "DONATIONS." Gamblers Fork Over Their Fifties—Can't Be

Let In on the Ground Floor. Yesterday was the last day of grace given

to the South Omaha gamblers, and before 5 o'clock in the evening six of them had gone to City Treasurer Hoctor and paid in their \$50 fine, or "donation" as the receipt reads. There were one or two other places where gambling has been carried on, but the fine was too stiff for them and they quietly

folded their tents and took down the sign.

In the past no restriction whatever has been put on the tiger but in the future Chief Beckett says he proposes to see that the houses are conducted quietly and in as re-mote places as possible. He has therefore issued an order that no gambling shall be done on the ground floor. This will create a row all around and it will not surprise many if the gambblers get into a row among themselves over location and give the mayor good grounds to close them all up entirely. If any of them are allowed to operate on the ground floor they will all be looking for ground floor locations, and if the chief forces those now on the ground floor to the second story they wil object. The order has gone forth, however, and time will tell whether or not it will be obeyed. No arrests were made last night although gambling was done on the ground floor in more than one place.

Magle City News in Brie's Ed Williams is in Kansas City. E. Woodard of Lincoln is in the city. T. Thompson's child is dangerously ill.

Bert Bradford has returned from Iowa. George C. Buck has returned from Chi-A. O. Eden is under arrest for disturbing

the peace. George R. Lunn of Bellevue was in the city yesterday. Mrs. D. Green of Lincoln is visiting Mrs. Ed Munshaw. Dr. T. H. Ensor is home from a trip

P. W. Maloney of St. Paul is visiting City Treasurer Hoctor. Miss Ethleen Rhodes has returned to her home in Pawnee City.

Thomas O'Neil has gone to Rogers to spend Sunday with friends. James E. Hale, manager of the Cudahy plant at Sioux city, is in town. Mosher, the Lincoln bank wrecker, was in the city yesterday for a few hours.

The postofiles will be closed on Memorial day after 10 o'clock in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sipe are entertaining A. Clark and daughter of Dexter, In. Deil Carey's horse fell with him last even-

ing and bruised the lad up considerably. There will be a beautiful service at St. Agnes' church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Good Templars social will be held at the home of J. B. Erion on next Friday

evening. Rev. Dawson will preach a memorial seron at the Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Junior league enjoyed a lawn social at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Morris yesterday afternoon Rev. Wheeler will preach at the Presbyterian church tonight on "The Common Soldier of 1861." John Doe is entertaining his aged mother from Maine, who arrived yesterday for an

extended visit. Mrs. Cora Slattery entertained a small party of friends at her comfortable on Friday evening. Louis Gratiot has rented the Heyman

there on the 1st of July. W. E. Skinner of the stock yards company left yesterday for Pueblo, Colo., where he will spend the summer.

store building and will move his stock up

Nebraska lodge No. 227 will hold an important meeting Monday night and a full attendance of members is requested, Mrs. J. I. Muncey has gone to Beatrice to spend the summer. Mr. Muncey will travel as route agent for the Mobile & Ohio.

Lessons from the Life and Character of Abraham'' will be Roy. C. N. Dawson's sub-ject this evening at Knights of Pythias hall. Joseph Lebring reported to the police yes-terday that he had lost his 7-year-old son, who wandered away from their home, at 913 Leavenworth street, Omaha.

P. H. Buntz, N. Daugherty, and D. Faust have gone to Las Angeles, Cal., to work in the Cudahy plant at that place. They were accompanied by Ellis Nickland. Captain Austin of the police force found a stray horse on the street last night and took it to Glenn & Holmes' stable, where the owner can call and claim his nag.

R. D. Stewart and family of Salt Lake City are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Armstrong, at Twenty-sixth and M streets. Their little som died early yesterday morn-ing and will be buried at Laurel Hill ceme-J. H. Emken's little daughter was badly

bitten by a victous dog yesterday. The dog was owned by a neighbor and was tied by a When the child passed the house the dog broke the rope and attacked her.
John Snively, the city dog catcher, was sent
for, and after firing several shots saved the
owner the expense of purchasing a dog tax. SCORED THE MOTOR PEOPLE

Judge Scott Says the Street Car Employes Are Reckless in Many Respects.

SANITARIUM AFFAIRS IN LITIGATION

Saunders County Man Gets Out of Jail and Sues the Individual Who Got Him There-Small Verdict Against the Swift Company.

Attorney John L. Webster scored a victory

in Judge Scott's court yesterday in the

case of Minnie E. Moore, administratrix,

against the Omaha Street Railway company.

It seems that a couple of years ago the hus-

band of the plaintiff was a passenger on the

Sherman avenue car line, going north. When

he reached a point midway between Webster and Burt streets he jumped from the motor, which was going at the customary rate of speed. In making the jump he was caught in some manner and dragged under the wheels, receiving injuries from which he soon died. Suit was brought in the district court by the widow, who sought to recover the sum of \$5,000 damages. Among other things the plaintiff alleged that the accident was largely due to the fact that there were no guards around the wheels. To this petition Mr. Webster de-murred, alleging that the husband of the plaintiff did not alight or attempt to alight from the car at any point where it was cus-tomary for the trains to stop, but instead he got off in the middle of the block and at a point where trains were forbidden by the ordinances of the city to take on or let off passengers. The point was argued at some passengers. The point was argued at some length and in passing upon the question the court held that the demurrer was good; that the plea that there was ice on the steps of

the car or that there were no guards was not good when it was shown that the passen-ger got on or off the car at other places than street crossings.
With the conclusion of the opinion the court took occasion to give the street rail-way company a little wholesome advice by saying that it was apparent that the employes of the company were reckless in many respects, not having the proper regard for the lives and safety of the passengers. Time and again he had seen conductors start their trains before the passengers had succeeded in getting upon the platforms, and he had also seen them refuse to stop to let people off, thus compelling them to jump and take the chances of receiving the most serious injuries. Such a course was encour aging the people in their negligence, as it was inducing them to board moving trains in order that the trainmen might not be inconvenienced by making the required stops provided for by the charter and the ordi nances of the city.

Schism in the Sanitariym.

While the managers and proprietors of the International sanitarium are still engaged in attempting to cure all theills which flesh and blood are heir to, they are also engaged in a row which threatens to shake the very foundation of the concern and possibly drive it from the face of the earth. The facts are that they are all in court, where they have asked that some of the members of the in-stitution be called more to describe the constitution be called upon to do some account

At this time William C. Maxwell is the man who has bared his breast and started after his associates, G. A. Ackerman and B. C. Vess, who he alleges have not given him a square deal. In his petition, which is now on file in the district court, Mr. Maxwell, in making public his tale of woe, declares that during the month of August, 1892, he entered into an agreement with his associates to put up sufficient money to run the plant and that he would go ahead and cure all of the chronic and nervous diseases that came his way. Then there was an additional agreement that Marvell and the control of the chronic that Maxwell should have the sum of \$500 per month for his services after all of the expenses of the institution were paid. That was rood enough, so far as it went, so Maxwell alleges, but he intimates that now his partners have given him the double cross and have refused to account to him for all of the receipts of the sanitarium, and for that reason he wants the court to lift a helping hand, declaring the partnership at an end.

Sues for Damage to Purse and Person Emory A. Clossen is a tiller of the productive soil of Saunders county. As long ago as last Christmas time Mr. Clossen came down from his rural resort and formed some lasting acquaintances. He had not been in town much longer than a day before he was locked up in the city jail charged with having worked a strong game on Isaac Brown, by which he got rid of sundry and divers mortgages which Brown alleged were not worth the paper on which the conditions were written. Brown bought the paper and then charged Clossen with having obtained money by making false preferess. false pretenses.

For 133 days Mr. Clossen was confined in the county jail, until a couple of weeks ago, when his case was tried in the district court. That trial resulted in an acquittal, but instead of going right home and putting in the spring wheat Mr. Clossen lingered about Omaha until yesterday, when he commenced a suit in the courts setum to he commenced a suit in the courts, setting up the claim of \$13,152, which he avers Mr. Brown must pay. For a cause of action he alleges that while he was languishing in the county pastile some evil-disposed persons looted his residence in Saunders county, stealing grain, household furniture and his agricultural implements; that by reason of the incarceration and the faise imprisonment he was kneeked out of a trade prisonment he was knocked out of a trade that would have netted him a clean profit of \$2,000. Aside from the foregoing, the man from Saunders county vehemently alleges that while he was in the jail he was greatly injured in his credit and reputation; that he was brought into public scandal, infamy and disgrace, suffering great auxiety and pain of body and mind.

District Court Cullings.

Regarding the setting aside of the verdict in the case of the Citizens bank of Council Bluffs against George Hames, which was or before Judge Walton, and in which the notice of sale was published in the American, it seems that there was never any per-sonal service made upon Hames. This in it-self was fatal to the legality of the proceedings, as there is a statute that provides that when the party who forecloses the mortgage fails to get personal service upon the mort-gagor, he or his heirs can come into court at any time within five years and upon application have the sale set aside and the judgment

tion have the sale set aside and the judgment opened up for a rehearing.
Edward McVey, the South Omaha man who sued Swift & Co. for \$25,000 damages for injuries received by having been run over by one of the teams from the packing house, got hardly enough out of his suit to pay him for his trouble and worry. The trial was commenced Friday and yesterday the jury returned a verdict, fixing the sum of \$275 as the amount which McVey should recover.

PRIZE TO STOP THE RACE. One Hundred Dollars to the Man Prevent

ing the Cowboy Contest. Boston, Mass., May 27.-President George G. Angell of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals makes public the following:

"Whereas, some 300 or more western cow boys propose to start on Sunday, June 5, from Chadron, Neb., for a race of 700 miles

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

to Chicago, for money, no man being allowed more than two horses, I do hereby offer, on behalf of the American Humane Education Society and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals a prize, as may be preferred, \$100 in money or a gold medal costing that amount, to the man or woman who shall do most to prevent this terrible race, which, if accomplished, will be, in the view of all the humane people of the world, both Christian and heathen, a national disgrace."

NEW ARM REGULARS.

rifles of the Krag-Jorgensen type. This de-

cision was reached Friday afternoon by the

Description of the Krag-Jorgensen Gur Adopted by the Board of Ordnance. Soldiers of the United States army will be armed within a few months with magazine

national disgrace."

Board of Ordnance and Fortification, in session at the government building in Jackson park. The decision is one of considerable importance, says the Chicago Tribune. It declares in effect that American inventors have not yet made a magazine rifle which can compare with this model of foreign skill. Awaiting only the final approval of the secretary of war, it will settle at last a controversy which has been raging for more than two years in military circles. Under the provisions of an act of congress passed in February last the sum of \$300,000 will be spent in the manufacture of these rifles in the national armories, the royalty, of course, going to the foreign inventors. Down in the exhibit of the War department of the grant passed in the specific course, the contract of the grant passed in the same passed in the same passed in the passed in the same passed in the passed in the same pas department of the government building are models of rifles in every stage of development, from the first invented in China, hun-dreds of years ago, to this same Krag-Jorrensen gun, which is placed at the top of the list as the highest type of modern magazine

Early in 1891 a special board of army offiers was appointed by the War department to investigate and examine models of maga zine rifles and report as to which one seemed best suited to the needs of the United States army. Magazine rifles of every prominent type were submitted to the board for its ex-amination, and its report after two years work was in favor of the Krag-Jorgensen gun. American inventors and maker of firearms were, however, not satisfied. They argued that it would be only patriotic to buy the arms for the national army of home manufacturers, and they succeeded in pass-ing through congress the following bill, which was approved February 27, 1893:

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, \$400,000; provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the manufacture of magazine rilles of foreign invention appropriation shall be expended for the manufacture of magazine rilles of foreign invention until such magazine rilles of American invention as may be presented for test to the War department within the next thirty days shall have been tested by a board of officers to be selected by the secretary of war, which board shall report to the Board of Ordnance and Fortification on or before July 1, 1893. If the decision of said board of officers shall be in favor of any American invention and shall also receive the approval of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and the secretary of war, then this appropriation, or such part thereof as the secretary may direct, shall be expended in the manufacture of such American arm; Provided, further, That if no such American invention shall be recommended by said board or receive the approval of the secretary of war this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of magazine arms recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the secretary of war.

In pursuance of the provisions of the above

In pursuance of the provisions of the above bill a commission of army officers was duly appointed. It has been in session for some time in Springfield, Mass., and before it were brought models of magazine rifles—by nearly every prominent American inventor port, which was considered by the National Board of Ordnance and Fortification Fri day, favors the Krag-Jorgensen gun, and de-clares it has been found superior to all weapons of American invention brought to its notice.

"It is not customary," said Major General John M. Schoffeld, commanding the armies of the United States, "to give out any of the proceedings of this board before they have been approved by the secretary of war. There can be no harm, however, in saying that the report of the board which has just adjourned in Springfield favors the foreign model, and that we have approved it. I fee certain that the secretary of war will also concur, and that the manufacture of the new magazine rifles will be begun at once. I expect to see our army armed with the new veapon within a few months.

The Krag-Jorgensen gun that was accepted was made especially for trial by the American board and is an improvement over the gun of that make adopted by Norway and Denmark. It is therefore considered that in the new rifle the American army will have the best gun in the world and will con sequently have an advantage in an engage-ment with the land forces of any power. The ment with the land forces of any power. The magazine is of the fixed type, is placed horizontally below and to the left of the receiver. It holds five cartridges, which are loaded from the right hand. Cloisng the cover brings the magazine spring in bearing against the cartridges, which are pushed around under the receiver until they enter in succession through a cut at its left hand upper surface. A cut-off permits use as a single-loader and A cut-off permits use as a single-loader and the light metal charges for loading the mag azine enable it to be replenished quickly. The gun weighs nine pounds eight ounces and is 30-caliber. The barrel is surrounded by an outer metal casing that it may be handled during rapid firing, and has a knife bayonet attached to this casing by an ingenious clasp.

In army circles the failure of American inventors to present an acceptable gun to the army is deeply regretted. Every facility has been afforded them. Their co.aplaints have been heard, modifications have been made in the original plans, fresh tests have been given, but the superiority of the American inventors has not been demonstrated. While this is regretted from a national point of view, nevertheless the army could not afford to arm itself with an inferior gun merely as a matter of patriotism. The Krag-Jorgensen small arm has shown its superiority in the view of the most competent experts, and there is nothing to do but to select it.

Masonic.

MRS. R. H. DAVIES,

Novelties

in Hair.

A liberal proposition is open for a good insurance man who is a mason, to act as general agent in Nebraska for the United States Masonic Benevolent association. Apply to W. J. Jameson. sec-retary, Council Bluffs, Ia.

to Chicago, for money, no man being allowed | THAT CALLING BRIDGE TO

Iowa Men Watching the Fight of Ome Shippers for Its Removal.

WAR BETWEEN STATE COMMISSIONE

If the Toll is Abolished Council Blams M. chants Promise to Secure a Further Re duction in Their Favor-Nebraska Shippers Will Follow Suit.

There is every indication of a merry we between the state railroad commissions Iowa and Nebraska. The 5-cent different on the Council Bluffs bridge is the bone

contention. It is said, upon excellent authority, that movement is now on foot in Council Bluffs. appeal to the Iowa state railway commissi to lower the rate from Council Bluffs, event that the railways yield to the clan on this side of the river and make a low rate from Omaha to Iowa intermediate poir to offset the 5-cent differential now in effe It is a well known fact that for yer freight shipments from Omaha to Io-

points have been subject to a toll of 5 cer-per hundred, but freight shipments fro Council Bluffs to Nebraska points have be exempt of this differential, although t same bridge is patronized in the haul.
Some of the commercial interests
Omaha have recently been threatened Omaha have recently been threatened this bridge incubus, and the Commerciciub has taken the matter up for adjustment, with flattering prospects of success. Business men at Council Bluffs informe Commissioner Utt yesterday that the people of Council Bluffs had heat that there was some probability of the railways granting Omaha a concession in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of a lower rate to the extension in the form of the cents per hundred weight on good shipped to Iowa and eastern points. If this was done, they said, the Council Bluff people proposed to take the matter beforthe Iowa state railroad commission.

the Iowa state railroad commission and have that body compel a reduction of cents per 100 on rates for freight shippe from Council Bluffs to Iowa points. In other words they proposed they have been supposed to the control of the co from Council Bluffs to Iowa points. In other words, they proposed to see the Omaha cu and go it 5 cents better each time through the intervention of the "strong arm of the Lova commission." Iowa commission.' "If they do that," said Commissioner Uty "we will stay with them over on this side of the river, and appeal to the Nebraska star

railroad commission to reduce rates from O.maha to Nebraska points. We'll see wh can win at that game. The Commercia club proposes to knock out this bridge differential, for which even the railways cannot give a good excuse for maintaining. It is a poor rule that won't wor both ways, and it is a matte upon which depends much of Omaha's futur commercial development. I have consulted the railway people on the subject and the seem dispused to do what is subject. seem disposed to do what is right. My ag-tation of the subject has aroused some Courcil Bluffs people and they are threatening to invoke the aid of the lowa commission if the reduction of 5 cents is made in Omaha's favo on the rate sheets for east bound shipments. The whole thing will like result in a red hot battle between the two state commissions and the railways, wit the business men of Omaha and Counc Bluffs arrayed with bristling hostility on opposite sides. We propose to stand for ou rights, however."

AT NEBRASKA'S BUILDING.

Banner Presented by Omaha Ladies Now Floats in Position.
CHICAGO. Ill., May 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Omaha callers at the Nebraska building were: J. F. Brumer, H. H. Rohrs, John H. Creger, Dr. H. L. Bunnell and Charles C. George.

Other visitors included: James Cannon,

Grand Island; Nathan Michaels. Clarence Moulton, S. A. Powers, Hay Springs; Charles E. Magoon, Lincoln; W. L. Pierce and wife, Superior; A. B. Wood, E. S. Wood, William Claypool, Frank Beers, W. T. Graham, Gear-ing; W. A. Hayward, Chadron; H. J. Gris-wold, Osmond, and John M. Cottou, Lincoln. There was a flag raising at the state building. The huge banner presented to the board by the ladies of Omaha now floats proudly from the tall flag staff. Mrs. M. A. Bock of Omaha was conceded the honor of pulling the rope that hauled it in position. It is a handsome stiken banner, bearing the words, "From the Ladies of Omaha, Columbian Exposition, 1893."



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Tomorrow and Tuesday, \$3.50 and \$5,

Worth up to \$8 each Come in early as they will be apt to go quicks